requirements, approved under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, if the appropriate ATF officer finds that the revenue is jeopardized or the effective administration of this part is hindered by the approval.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0335)

(Act of August 16, 1954, Chapter 736, 68A Stat. 917 (26 U.S.C. 7805); sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1395, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5552))

[T.D. ATF-199, 50 FR 9183, Mar. 6, 1985, as amended by T.D. ATF-435, 66 FR 5476, Jan. 19, 2001]

### § 22.23 Allowance of claims.

The appropriate ATF officer is authorized to allow claims for losses of tax-free alcohol.

### §22.24 Permits.

- (a) The appropriate ATF officer shall issue permits on Form 5150.33 covering the withdrawal of tax-free alcohol by the United States or a Governmental agency as provided in §22.172.
- (b) The appropriate ATF officer shall issue the permit to withdraw and use tax-free alcohol, Form 5150.9 required under this part.

# § 22.25 Right of entry and examination.

An appropriate ATF officer may enter, during business hours or at any time operations are being conducted, any premises on which operations governed by this part are conducted to inspect the records required by this part to be kept on those premises. An appropriate ATF officer may also inspect and take samples of tax-free alcohol to which those records relate.

[T.D. ATF-199, 50 FR 9183, Mar. 6, 1985. Redesignated by T.D. ATF-443, 66 FR 13015, Mar. 2, 2001]

### § 22.26 Detention of containers.

(a) Summary detention. An appropriate ATF officer may detain any container containing, or supposed to contain, alcohol when the appropriate ATF officer believes the alcohol was withdrawn, sold, transported, or used in violation of law of this part. The appropriate ATF officer shall hold the container at a safe place until it is determined if

the detained property is liable by law to forfeiture.

(b) *Limitations.* Summary detention may not exceed 72 hours without process of law or intervention of the appropriate ATF officer. The person possessing the container immediately before its detention may prepare a waiver of the 72 hours limitation to have the container kept on its premises during detention.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1375, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5311))

[T.D. ATF-199, 50 FR 9183, Mar. 6, 1985. Redesignated by T.D. ATF-443, 66 FR 13015, Mar. 2, 2001]

#### LIABILITY FOR TAX

#### § 22.31 Persons liable for tax.

All tax-free alcohol removed, sold, transported, or used in violation of law or regulations in this part, is subject to all provisions of law relating to taxable alcohol, including the requirement for payment of tax on the alcohol. The person removing, selling, transporting, or using tax-free alcohol in violation of law or regulations pertaining to tax-free alcohol shall be required to pay the distilled spirits tax on the alcohol.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1314, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5001))

DESTRUCTION OF MARKS AND BRANDS

# § 22.33 Time of destruction of marks and brands.

- (a) Any person who empties a package containing tax-free alcohol shall immediately destroy or obliterate the marks, brand, and labels required by this chapter to be placed on packages of tax-free alcohol.
- (b) A person may not destroy or obliterate the marks, brands or labels until the package or drum has been emptied.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1358, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5206))

## DOCUMENT REQUIREMENTS

# §22.35 Execution under penalties of perjury.

(a) When any form or document prescribed by this part is required to be executed under penalties of perjury,